B.4.

Previous

App. F. IX-4

Previous References

1937-8
(Medical)

File No. 262-36
Serial Nos. 1-3

Letter References
Med. 325-37 (1-2)
" 262-3684-5.
" 283-38, Nos. 1-5.
C.S. 133-38-1, 649
P.H. Dept 41/41
Med 363-41 & 1-7

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 3

Part B for January 1938

SUBJECT.

Proposals for reducing the incidence of Venereal Diseases in the State.

S.S. No. 5117-23 dated 7/1/38.

To The Sr. Surgeon in Mysore
" Dir. of P.H. in Mysore.
" Registrar, Mysore University
" Collectors & Govt. thro. H.Sec.
" J.G. of Prisons in Mysore
" Chief Commrs. M.S. & I.
" Hon. Secy. & Treasurer, J.R.C.S.

Sanctions certain further ——

5/2/38

DWD 0295—GPB—22500—18-8-37

against syphilis; in addition, the public must be informed as to methods required for its protection.

As regards (1), would it not be possible to make blood tests for syphilis a routine matter wherever possible? Many hospitals in the U.S.A., make the Wassermann test a regular procedure with all patients.

Life Insurance department might profitably make such a test in every medical examination. All applicants for positions in the public service, from policemen to gazetted officers, might be examined for possible infection.

Our industrial departments might examine their men and give treatment when needed. This type of personnel work would pay for itself many times over, in greater efficiency of the worker.

Adequate treatment must be assured for all infected persons.

At present our State is spending practically nothing to control syphilis.

Before syphilis can be brought under control, facilities to treat it must be improved almost everywhere.

Venereal clinics should be started in at least the more important towns. Free drugs and reliable laboratory service will have to be made available to private physicians.

Education of the general public and the private physician.

For the re-education of doctors, post graduate medical courses in syphilology are being instituted at leading universities in America and the curriculum of medical schools is being re-organised to treat syphilis.

SYPHILIS.

It is very necessary that a State-wide campaign should be launched against the scourge of syphilis. The co-operation of Public Health authorities, the local welfare organisations, and the Medical Department should be secured. Newspapers in the U.S.A., dropping their traditional ban on the mere mention of the word, are giving publicity to the campaign.

Syphilis has virtually been wiped out in Scandinavia.

Doctors can make little headway unless syphilis victims are fully informed and voluntarily seek medical aid.

"Syphilis, our most menacing health problem and No.1 American killer, can be controlled as effectively as small-pox and more cheaply than tuberculosis" says Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon-General, U.S. Public Health Service.

If Syphilis is No.1 American killer, one shudders to think of the havoc it is committing in a country like ours.

At the recent Washington Conference on Venereal Disease, it was agreed that syphilis can be controlled by a three-part attack.

First, every early case must be located, reported, its source ascertained, and all contacts followed up to find possible infection;

second, enough money, drugs and doctors must be secured to make treatment possible for all cases;

third, private physicians and public health officials must be re-educated to form a united front and to use scientific methods in the fight

Lastly, a tremendous amount of popular education is needed to remove all stigma of shame and turpitude from the syphilitic sufferer. The disease has to be stripped of its traditional moral implications.

This is a big problem. We have not the resources to adopt measures which the U.S.A., and certain European countries have adopted with great success. Nevertheless, it is imperative that some attempt should be made and the sooner the better to control this virulent and highly communicable disease - if, as I fear is the case, extermination is a goal which we, perhaps, can never hope to attain in this country.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 25 APR. 1937 NO. 7649

DEWAN'S OFFICE 23 APR. 1937 No. M/1225

GENERAL SECRETARY. 26 APR. 1937

TYPING SECTION 26 APR. 1937

49

1922

Sl. 21) No. G. 8542 dated 29/4/37

To The Senior Surgeon at Mysore.

Requests him to favour Govt. very early with his views on the several suggestions contained in the note on syphilis in regard to the control of the disease.

(825)

1/5/37

GENL & MIS. BRANCH
1 - MAY. 1937
GENL. & REV. SECT

828

893

Note on syphilis

Copy sent

General and Revenue Secretariat — Med File No. 262 of 1936 — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

DIWAN'S OFFICE 17 JUNE 1937 No. 5751

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 16 JUNE 1937 NO. 9008

From the Senior Surgeon
No. G.C. 241-1-8-5-1937
submits a note on the eradication of Syphilis in the State

(4) Submitted for orders with reference to orders at pages 1-3 above. The draft rules received from the Senior Surgeon, are reported under submission, after severing the connection with the question of expanding the Venereal clinics of the Victoria Hospital which have been referred unofficially to the Chief Engineer on 10-2-37

Rep 37 rules

4538

As 25/5

Dy No. 2790

25/5/37

25/5

(8) For perusal. Ref: Para: 1.

Devadas Nanjunda

The paper may be sent for further action taken

GENERAL SECRETARIAT 26 MAY 1937 9854

Gen Sec

Secretary

Secretary

25.5.37

Sec Member

(9) 16/6/37.

Dewan

17/6/37

(10) Some practical action is necessary on the lines indicated

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417—GPB—30,000—8-9-36

6) Dewan's Minute (note) on Syphilis 5258/6

File No. Med 262 5258 of 1936 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

as indicated in my note. It is being done in Govt. Stores, I mean a periodical examination of the Coolie, watch employees &c. & if found Mal. Massage.

11) It should also, I understand, at Kamaraj Park, also.

12) S. Surgeon's bill is of bill practical use. He does not go to enough.

Mg
8-7-37

For perusal.

13) Secy. will be asked to propose action on the above basis. MW 9/7/37

Secy/Member

14) MW 10/7/37

15) It appears this file will be sent RO to the Secy. to Govt for note and taking further necessary action, as per para 10 above

MW 14/7/37
14/7

G.C. RO-2 15.7.37.

15.7.37

16) Forwarded with compliments RO to the Secy. to Govt for kind note & return (Vide paras 10 & 11 supra). RO No. 171/MS dated 17-7-37

MW C Sri Rangachari

16-7-1937 For Secy to Govt

Dewans Minute (Note on Syphilis) (1

General & Revenue Secretariat. Med File No. 262 of 1936. [App. F. III–2

Serial No.	
	No. G.C. 241-3 dated. 16.8.37
	17) Our social customs and habits, early marriage, the joint family system, the seclusion of women, restrictions regarding their movements in and outside the Indian home, minimise the chances of contact and intimacy between the sexes. Therefore, I do not think that syphilis is No.1 killer in this country, although it may be so in America as stated on page 1 of the Note. On the other hand Malaria is No.1 killer in this country as shown from the available statistics. Out of a total of 46,47,000 patients treated in the State hospitals and dispensaries during the year 1935, only 15,000 were diagnosed and treated for syphilis; the incidence works out to 3 in 1000.
	18) Nevertheless steps should be taken to prevent the spread of this awful scourge, and I suggest the following measures for consideration:-
	(1) It is desirable to appoint a senior officer to make a survey of the prevalence of venereal diseases in the State, and to inaugurate special clinics and train young and enthusiastic medical subordinates to properly run such clinics in places in the State where venereal diseases are greatly prevalent. Dr.D.S.Puttann has had special training in this line and he may, after relief by Dr. Robinson, be appointed to conduct a survey and submit a detailed report.
(1)	
	(2) In the interest of the many visitors to Bangalore and Mysore who resort to Hotels, it is very desirable to get all cooks and other servants in the hotels carefully examined to detect any Venereal disease. This requires Municipal legislation. In
(2) A	

NOTE–Contn. Sheet.

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 17 AUG. 1937 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

D 5355

8) Note on Syphilis

File No. Med 262 -:2:- of 1936

General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

In similar Institutions under the management of Government, medical examination should be made compulsory.

(3) The population of the Central Jail, Bangalore, being a composite one, representing all districts and all classes, an investigation by means of blood examination should be made.

(4) My scheme for free treatment of Venereal diseases in the badly affected areas in the State was sanctioned in the Government Order No. 3721-4/P.H.5-26-9 dated the 1st December 1936, but I was subsequently asked to submit proposals for ensuring the safe disposal of the cost recovered from the sale of drugs to well-to-do persons. Formal proposals in this behalf were submitted to Government with my letter No. G.C.228-13 dated 31-3-37, and though it is now 4 months since these were sent, sanction of Government has not been accorded to these, with the result that the scheme itself has not yet been put into operation. I request that sanction may kindly be accorded to these rules immediately, so that the scheme may be introduced and the results watched and recorded, which will give a fair index of the usefulness of such measures in the State.

This file is sent to the Hd Secty D 4532 on 11-8-37

Why should we be? Sel... has been held up?

S. Subbarao
Senior Surgeon

SECY. LOCAL SELF GO. 19 AUG. 1937 GOVT OF MYSORE

19) Subd for perusal & orders, with refce to the Dewan's minute dated 8.7.1937. The Senior Surgeon's proposals are contained in para 18 above

18/8/37

18/8/37

18.8.37

Statement showing the incidence of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea in the State during the year 1935.

District.	Total treated. In-patients.	Total treated. Out-patients.	Syphilis. In.	Syphilis. Out.	Gonorrhoea. In.	Gonorrhoea. Out.	Remarks.
1. Mysore	13,328	10,62,930	189	3,811	96	2,505	
2. Bangalore	17,908	8.68.842	115	3,421	146	3,095	
3. Kolar.	4,397	4,94,774	29	1,613	29	1,380	
4. Tumkur.	2,261	3,48,125	24	1,128	18	1,112	
5. Chitaldrug.	1,549	3,03,989	18	671	14	930	
6. Hassan.	3,629	4,75,025	68	1,564	65	1,420	
7. Kadur.	2,259	4,04,107	22	685	31	552	
8. Shimoga.	2,144	5,13,798	22	1,041	21	970	
9. K.G.F.	3,345	1,34,922	19	723	16	308	
Total.	50,820	46,06,512	506	14,637	436	12,272	

ngalore,
ated. 16th: Aug. 37.
RA.

S. Subba Rao
Senior Surgeon.

Statement showing the incidence of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea in the State during the year 1936.

No.	District.	In-patients.			Out-patients.		
		Total.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Total.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.
1.	Bangalore.	14,599	151	147	9,14,709	3030	2749
2.	Chitaldrug.	1,036	36	35	3,32,830	872	1241
3.	Hassan.	2,543	55	32	5,68,481	1630	1055
4.	Kadur.	2,413	14	8	4,63,584	552	455
5.	Kolar.	3,802	63	33	5,31,557	2117	1455
6.	Mysore.	10,577	243	95	11,31,332	1762	1655
7.	Shimoga.	1,943	46	15	6,05,058	1166	923
8.	Tumkur.	1,344	24	12	3,79,314	1013	1126
	Total.	38,257	632	377	49,26,865	12,142	10,659

Bangalore,
Dated. 16th August 37.
SRA

S. Subba Rao
Senior Surgeon.

Dewan's Minute (note on) on Syphilis (9

5258

General and Revenue Secretariat | Med | File No. 262 | of 193 6 | [App. F. III—2

G.C. 241-4 / 22/8/37 Serial No.

W.N. 07/Med. 07. 20/8/37.

20) Returned with compliments to the Senior Surgeon un-officially together with a Tabular Statement. The Dewan's minute is analysed and the different measures suggested are classified in the first column of the Statement. The suggestions of the Senior Surgeon may kindly be noted against each suggestion in the second column. In the third column, Government Orders in force showing the existing arrangements against each of the proposed measures may kindly be entered. The file may be kindly returned before the 25th instant if possible.

20-8-1937

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government,
Department.

G.C. 241-5 / 31.8.37.

4) Returned with compliments. A note dealing with the several points raised is herein enclosed for perusal.

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 2. SEP. 1937 GOVT. OF MYSORE

S. Subbarao.

Senior Surgeon

31.8.37

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL - 2 SEPT. 1937 NO. 1839

II member

Dewan

29.9.37

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0417--GPB—30,000—8-9-36

Suggestion of Govt

Note by the Senior Surgeon.

Opinion of the Senior Surgeon

Dewan's Minutes.

Suggestions.

It is very necessary that a State-wide campaign should be launched against the scourge of Syphilis. The co-operation of Public Health authorities, local welfare organisations and the Medical Department should be secured

Sustained action according to a well-laid plan and continued over a period of five years, is urgently called for and may yield results in the reduction of the incidence of venereal diseases. It would also indicate the most suitable ways of utilising the co-operation of the various departments concerned, viz., the Public Health, the Industrial and the Education Departments, the several local bodies, and the welfare organisations working in the State.

The requirement at the outset would be the appointment of a whole-time officer responsible for putting the approved scheme through its various working stages and to co-ordinate the work with a view to securing quick and definite results.

With this end in view, first every early case must be located, reported, its source ascertained and all contacts followed up to find possible infection

This is certainly the accredited method of dealing with every kind of infectious disease, in order effectively to arrest its spread. But there are special practical difficulties associated with anti-syphylitic measures, the tendency to resist enquiry and investigation being vastly much greater than in the case of other infectious diseases. Unless the parties themselves are willing, even the most casual enquiry would be likely to evoke resentment. It is to be hoped however

that when anti-syphilitic measures have been in operation for a sufficiently long time, the public will learn to appreciate the need for response in a worthier spirit. It follows that the procedure indicated in the minute can be introduced and expected to derive momentum only in the later stages of progress of our work.

(a) Would it not be possible to make blood tests for syphilis a routine matter wherever possible?

Considering the large number of out-patients that resort to treatment every day the routine examination of blood for syphilis would not be a practical proposition. Moreover, such a course would be obviously contra-indicated in 9/10 of the cases, which are for common ailments not even remotely suggestive of syphilis. A further practical difficulty is that the doctor cannot afford the time to take the blood in all cases <u>as a routine</u> measure and defer treatment until notified of the results of examination of the samples in the Laboratory.

Blood tests are now done in all cases in which syphilis is suspected, and the procedure has almost become a part of the diagnostic method in vogue in the major institutions in respect of <u>in-patients</u> in medical wards.

In the Hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, the tests are done in the Pathological Laboratory attached to

the Institutions, whereas blood is sent to the Public Health Institute for examination from the Districts.

During the year 1936, 6865 specimens of blood in the Victoria Hospital and 3069 in the Krishnarajendra Hospital were examined for Wassermann Reaction.

Action has to be taken to equip each District Hospital with facilities for conducting Wassermann Reaction Examinations.

(b) All applicants for positions in the Public Service, from policemen to gazetted officers, might be examined for possible infection.

This may be done. If Government approve, suitable departmental instructions will be issued. The procedure may also be extended to examinations done for the Mysore State Life Insurance both for the Official as well as the Public Branch, and in all cases with the least suspicion, blood is examined for Wassermann Reaction.

(c) Our Industrial Departments might examine their men and give treatment when needed.

This would be focussing down attention to an important aspect of periodical Medical Inspection of Factories, as at present certification takes little note of this potential source of in-efficiency of the worker. A systematic examination for syphilis cannot, of course, be undertaken by the present ex-officio Medical Inspectors who have heavy work of their own requiring their entire attention in the Medical Institutions. It would be necessary to employ a whole-time Assistant Surgeon for this purpose,

whose duty it will be to take samples of blood in every case, arrange for their examination in the Public Health Institute, register and tabulate the results and, where the reaction is positive, to afford the necessary treatment without delay. To begin with, an Assistant Surgeon might be employed for a selected group of factories in the Bangalore City.

3

Second, enough money, drugs and doctors must be secured to make treatment possible for all cases.

The first requirement is the enhancement of the Medical Stores grant under "Europe Medicines" by one lakh of rupees, for adequately stocking proper drugs for issue to all large hospitals and to endemic centres. This grant represents the least allotment, commensurate with the work on hand.

4

The next requirement is the appointment of an experienced whole-time officer trained in syphilology, with head-quarters in Bangalore, who will direct and co-ordinate the work in all its various aspects. He will tour round the Districts, initiate measures, check the work done, call for and obtain periodical reports and arrange for their tabulation and publication from time to time. He may be provided with an office, consisting of one clerk and two peons. I propose the appointment of Dr.D.S.Puttanna as the Special Venereal Officer for the State, the arrangement taking effect as soon as he is relieved from his present duties

as Medical Officer of the Krishna-rajendra Hospital.

5 Venereal Clinics should be opened at all District Head Quarters, a Sub Assistant Surgeon specially trained in venerealogy being put in charge under the direction of the Medical Officer. In the Victoria Hospital the clinic will be placed in charge of Dr.D.S. Puttanna, who will personally direct the clinic when he is at Head Quarters.

The cadre of Sub Assistant Surgeons should be raised by 9, so that the required number of men may be entertained immediately and the clinics opened. Each Sub Assistant Surgeon may be given a special duty allowance of Rs.20/- per mensem in view of the heavy and exacting duties. The immediate cost involved on account of pay and allowances will be Rs.75+20+9, per mensem or Rs.10,260 per annum.

If sanction is kindly accorded to the entertainment of the Sub Assistant Surgeons, they will be given a preliminary intensive training under Dr.D.S. Puttanna in the Krishnarajendra Hospital for a period of 2 months, in the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases.

6 As reliable laboratory tests should precede all treatment, the District laboratories should immediately be equipped for the work. An equipment costing roughly Rs.1000/- per laboratory will have to be provided. The total

initial cost on this account will be Rs.9000/-. The average cost of examining 100 specimens of blood for syphilis works out to about Rs.15, taking into account the tubes sheeps blood, antigen etc., required for the purpose.

A Venereal Clinic can be started immediately in the Krishnarajendra Hospital under the supervision of Dr.D.S.Puttanna and Dr.K.Krishna Rao who have had special training in Venereal Diseases. This clinic can be utilised for training the 9 Sub Assistant Surgeons who may be employed for starting the clinics in all District Hospitals and Kolar Gold Field.

(a) Adequate treatment must be assured for all infected persons. At present our State is spending practically nothing to control syphilis.

When the Stores grant is increased we shall be in a position to issue necessary drugs to all institutions, as a part of the annual supplies. Treatment can then be made available free of cost in all the places.

(b) Facilities for treatment must be improved almost everywhere.

The details that need remedy may be taken up for attention, as they arise when the general scheme is put into working order.

(c) Veneral Clinics should be started in at least the more important towns.

Proposals regarding this are contained supra. Government have already passed orders for the opening of clinics in badly infected taluks

such as Koppa, Kumsi, Tumkur and Tarikere.

(d) Free drugs and reliable laboratory service will have to be made available to private physicians.

According to the Government Order dated the 1st December 1936, Laboratory service will be made available to all registered medical practitioners for the examination of samples of blood etc., submitted by them. With regard to drugs, I may explain that it costs about Rs.15 to Rs.20 for the complete treatment of each case. It is therefore not possible, at any rate for the present, to entrust the drugs to private practitioners and make satisfactory arrangements for scruitinising their accounts in order to ensure that the use of the drug is confined only to the poor. It will however be open to the practitioners to refer such cases to the hospitals for free treatment.

Third, private physicians and public health officials must be re-educated to form a united front and to use scientific methods in the fight against syphilis.

The lines of action must be evolved gradually, according to experience gained in the practical working of the scheme. The position may be reviewed from time to time and proposals formulated for the orders of Government as to the best manner in which the activities of Medical men and Health Officers can be co-ordinated to secure best results.

(a) For the re-education of doctors, post graduate medical courses in shphilology may be instituted.

The University may be requested to make arrangements for instituting post-graduate courses in the Medical School and College as early as possible.

(b) The curriculum of Medical Schools must be re-organised to treat syphilis and

This matter has already received attention and the present carriculum embodies the desired special courses in venereal diseases.

Fourth. The public must be informed and must be educated to seek medical aid voluntarily.

A tremendous amount of popular education is needed to remove all stigma of shame and turpitude from the shphilitic sufferer.

The organisation outlined above for carrying out anti-shyphilitic measures will in the course of the daily work come into intimate touch with the people. The contact is expected to serve as an effective means of bringing about a change in attitude and better co-operation. As a further aid, the Publicity Bureau of the Health Department may be impressed into service, and exhibitions arranged in all important places, suitable cinema films being obtained through the Rockfeller Foundation and from the Indian Red Cross Society.

Second Minute. Some practical action is necessary on the lines indicated in my note. It is being done in Government House. I mean a periodical examination of the cooks and waiters employed there and it is found most necessary.

It should be done, for instance at Kumara Park and elsewhere.

Arrangements may be made immediately for carrying out systematic blood examination at the following centres:-

(a) Central Jail. All the prisoners to be examined by the Medical Officer. He should arrange to take bloods in all cases without exception and send

them on to the Public Health Institute for examination. The results to be carefully registered and a tabulated statement furnished to the Inspector General of Prisons. In all cases where the result is positive, treatment should be forthwith accorded.

(b) Military. The Medical Officer in charge of the Station Hospital to be similarly responsible for arranging for the examination of blood of the Military employees. The men may be divided into convenient batches of 50 and samples of blood sent to the Public Health Institute. The Medical Officer should furnish a report to the Chief Commandant forwarding a copy to the Senior Surgeon.

(c) Police. An Assistant Surgeon may be employed temporarily for a period of one year for the examination of all employees and for carrying out appropriate treatment wherever the results of the blood tests call for medical relief.

(d) Kumara Park and Race View. The Surgeon in charge of the Head Quarters Establishment may be required to attend to the work.

In conclusion, I may add that as far as the preliminary lines of action as approved in Government Order No. P. 3721-4 P.H. 5-36-9 dated 1.12.1936.

are concerned, necessary departmental instructions for starting the work have been issued.

S. Subba Rao.
Senior Surgeon.

General and Revenue Secretariat — Med. File No. 262 of 1936. [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

The order issued on 1st December 1936 provides for (1) blood examinations and smear examinations without charge in the State laboratories at the instance of any registered practitioner,

(2) the opening of depots in the major institutions in Bangalore and Mysore, in the District Hospitals and in a few Taluk dispensaries for the supply of drugs free of charge to poor patients, and on payment in other cases

and (3) the extension of the out-patient department of the larger hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore for the confidential treatment of venereal cases (out patients

When these measures have been brought into effect a substantial beginning will have been made in the matter of the treatment of venereal diseases.

The Senior Surgeon has now made fresh proposals, some of which involve very heavy expenditure, but others may be adopted without incurring appreciable additional cost.

1. Special Officer: As suggested by the Senior Surgeon, Dr. Puttanna may be placed on special duty to organise the work at the beginning.

2. Without waiting for the construction of the new pathological laboratories at Mysore a venereal clinic may be organised at Mysore under the supervisio of Dr. D.S. Puttanna and Dr. K. Krishna Rao.

3. Three or four Assistant Surgeons and about 15 Sub Assistant Surgeons, including a few lady Sub

3 When he is relieved of the charge of Su'a R hospital on the reopening of Dr Cobruson Dr Puttanna may improve the clinics in Bangalore

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01536—GPB—7,500—5-4-34

Sub Assistant Surgeons, may be sent in batches for training in the clinic. A few relieving hands will have to be appointed to take the places of the officers under training.

4. Some of these officers, after training, may be posted to the major institutions and some of the District Hospitals, but they need not be employed exclusively on the treatment of venereal diseases. They can do this work along with their other duties.

5. The Senior Surgeon estimates that the allotment for European medicines will have to be increased by Rs.1,00,000 for adequately stocking drugs for issue to all large hospitals and endemic centres. It does not seem either possible or necessary to make such a large additional grant. For the present, the drugs may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment and a separate account kept of the same. If the number of patients resorting to treatment increase to such an extent as to demand a special provision being made, this may be considered later on.

6. The Senior Surgeon's proposal that systematic blood examinations might be conducted and followed up by treatment, in the Central Jail, in the Military hospital and that the servants in Kumara Park, Race View, etc. should be similarly examined by the Surgeon on the Headquarter establishment, may be approved.

7. The proposal to examine workers in industrial establishments and to give treatment when needed may be considered later on.

8. As suggested by the Senior Surgeon, all candidates for admission to the public services and applicants for life insurance may be examined for possible infection.

Prophylaxis for Eradication of Syphilis in the State (12

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. Pla 262 of 1937. [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE 1937 1738

9. The suggestion that post-graduate courses may be instituted in the Medical School and College may be referred to the University for consideration.

4/9/37

(23) 4-9-37

6/9/37

1937 PUBLIC REV. SECY

(24) Submitted with a draft Govt order

9-9-37

SECY LOCAL SELF GOVT 11 SEP 1937 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

(25) Typed copy of the draft G.O is herewith.

11-9-37

11/9

11.9.37

(26) For perusal before the

OFFICE OF THE COUNCIL 12 SEPT. 1937 NO 2097

13/9/37

11 members)

27) The draft G.O requires the concurrence of the Finance Member & also of the Law Secy

14/9/37

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 01536—GPB—7,500—5-4-34

13) Proposals for eradicating Syphilis in the State

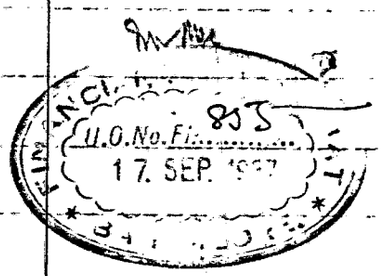
D S 258

J

Rel. File No. 262 of 1936 | General and Revenue Secretariat

I member
Dy
FC Secy

To
1793



28) G.O.No.G.3721-4/P.H.5-36-9 dated 1st December 1936 sanctioning certain facilities in connection with the treatment of Venereal diseases, has not yet been given effect to and the extra cost on account of these facilities is not known. The present proposal is to sanction further facilities in the matter and the notes in the file do not refer to the financial implications ~~of it~~ arising therein. Before sanctioning any new scheme, it is necessary to have a definite idea of the extra cost to Government (recurring and non-recurring) to mention it in the order and also the source in the Budget from which the extra cost would be met.

29) The draft G.O. put up contemplates:-

(1) the deputation of Dr. Puttanna on special duty;

(2) organisation of venereal clinics in Mysore and Bangalore;

(3) training of selected Medical Officers (three or four Assistant Surgeons and about 15 Sub assistant surgeons) in batches in the clinics;

(4) extra funds, if any, for the medicines.

30) The period during which Dr. Puttanna will be placed on special duty, and whether his deputation will involve any acting arrangements, are not clear. The extra cost (recurring and non-recurring) on account

Proposals for eradication of Syphilis in the State (14

Serial No.

of the clinics (2) is not known. As regards (3) it is stated that some temporary appointments limited to the absolute minimum may with the sanction of Government be made to relieve the officers selected for training. The period of training has not been mentioned. The creation of about 19 temporary posts will involve heavy extra expenditure -- Rs 950/- per mensem or Rs 11,400 per annum) even on the basis of the minimum pay of the sub assistant surgeon.

39) With regard to (4) it is reported that if the number of patients resorting to treatment should increase to such an extent as to demand a special provision being made, the question of providing additional funds will be considered later.

38) From the above, it is clear that the present scheme will involve very heavy extra expenditure to Government. There is no specific provision for it in the current year's budget and the Budget position does not also allow scope for sanctioning additional grants. The scheme also cannot be regarded as emergent and not deferrable till the next year. From the Senior Surgeon's report, it seems that there are more urgent schemes (such as prevention of Malaria), to be pushed through. It is also appears premature to sanction the present scheme, when the scheme already

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-9-37

D 5258

#15) Proposals for Eradication of Syphilis in the State

File No. Med 262 of 1936. | General and Revenue Secretariat

sanctioned has not yet been given effect to.

K 855

33) In any case, the Senior Surgeon has to be asked to submit a detailed report about the financial implications of the scheme, and also explaining how he proposes to meet the cost. It is only after this is received and the financial points are settled that Government could commit itself to the scheme proposed.

R
30/9
30/9-37.

34) Forwarded memorandum to the Sr Surgeon, unofficially, for favour of his remarks on the several points noted against Para 33 of the Note.

No 705 / Med dated 1-10-37.

Minister
Rev & S.G.
1.10.1937.

Proposals for Eradication of syphilis in the State. 16

General and Revenue Secretariat | Med File No. 8 262 of 1936 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No. G.O. 241-7 28.10.37.

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 29 OCT. 1937 GOVT. OF MYSORE.

35) I cannot agree with the Financial Secretary in the view expressed in para 32 that the scheme is not emergent and can be postponed till the next year. The point in my comparison as between the incidence of malaria and syphilis was that the former accounts for a larger proportion of the recorded morbidity and mortality in the Mysore State than the latter. There was no suggestion either that venereal diseases were any the less insidious in their effects or that they did not constitute a grave danger to the community. As regards malaria, I believe intensive measures are being adopted by the Department of Public Health and similar action is called for in the Medical Department for the control of venereal diseases.

36) From the outline, I have submitted with my unofficial Memo dated the 31st August last, it will be clear that in initiating measures against venereal diseases one has to take note of the vast amount of spade work to be done in overcoming prejudices and in gauging the actual extent of the prevalence of the diseases. It is true that the preliminary measures already sanctioned provide better facilities for examination and treatment but they do not go far enough. I am sure it will be agreed that a proper organization is quite essential in order to render the scheme <u>effective</u>. The present proposals aim at this object.

37) I am of opinion that the arrangements proposed for sanction (on pages 10, 11 and 12 supra) would, meet all requirements for the present. I append

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

17) 90 Proposals for Eradication of Syphilis in the State

Med File No. 262 of 1936. | General and Revenue Secretariat

below a few notes as to the financial implications involved:-

(1) Special Officer. This appointment will entail no extra cost.

(2) The traning of 3 or 4 Assistant Surgeons and 15 Sub Assistant Surgeons (inclusive of a few Lady Sub Assistant Surgeons) entails the temporary addition of at least 3 Sub Assistant Surgeons to the cadre. The cost involved would be Rs.50 x 3 x 12 = 1,800.
I consulted Dr.Puttanna on this subject and he agrees with me that an intensive course of post-graduate training under him, for a period of 2 months, would be sufficient.

(3) Europe Medicines:- I am willing to defer consideration of the question of an additional grant for this purpose until we are in a position to gauge definitely the quantity of drugs that may be required for use during a year. As proposed, the drugs may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment.

(4) The arrangements for the systematic blood examinations followed up by appropriate treatment in the Central Jail and other places need involve no extra cost as it will be done by the Pathology Department of the Victoria Hospital and the Medical Officers or subordinates concerned. (5) I am however strongly in favour of an Assistant Surgeon being entertained for work in the Police Department, the cost viz., Rs.150 x 12 or Rs.1,800/- being met from the Police Budget.

(6) The examination of workers in Industrial Establishments similarly need not be deferred. If the Industries and Commerce Department would meet the pay of an Assistant Surgeon, useful work may be begun

Proposals for Eradication of Syphilis in the State

5258

General and Revenue Secretariat — Med. File No. 262 of 193 6 — [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

-3-

immediately in a group of selected factories.

(7) The present equipment in the several District Hospital Laboratories does not permit of Wassermann examinations being undertaken. Their expansion may be deferred for the present.

This probably refers to the Eradication of Syphilis cases

(8) The only addition to the normal expenditure of of the Department would thus be a sum of Rs (a) Rs.1800 on account of temporary Sub Assistant Surgeons and (b) a sum of Rs.1500 for meeting the necessary Travelling Allowances.

S. Subba Rao.
Senior Surgeon.

38) For favourable remarks.

29.10.37

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT U.O.No.Fi.1144 29. OCT. 1937 BANGALORE

39) I have very little to add to my previous note dated 30th Septr.1937. I do not think that this is a scheme which is immediately necessary and cannot wait till next Budget. According to the Senior Surgeon's note, the proposal involves extra recurring expenditure of Rs.3,300/- per annum in the Medical Department and Rs.3,600/- per annum in the Police and Industries departments. I am afraid this does not include all necessary items and in the end the expenditure will be more than this. There is no provision for the purpose in the current

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-9-37

D 5238

Proposals for eradication of Syphilis in the State

File No. Med 262 of 193 6

General and Revenue Secretariat

9E1144

year's budget, and source for meeting it has also not been pointed out. The proposal cannot be regarded as emergent and not deferrable till the next year. Sanction of such new schemes in the middle of the year without reference to the Budget provision and the financial position of the State, is financially irregular, and the proper time for their consideration is only when the annual budget is prepared. The proposal is therefore not financially acceptable. I would respectfully state that the consideration of the scheme may be deferred till the next budget time, when we will know the results of the scheme already sanctioned and the possibility of finding funds for the present scheme.

15/11

15.11.37

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 16 NOV. 193 GOVT. OF MYSORE

40) For perusal: Refer para 27

16/11/37

11 members)

OFFICE OF THE SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 16 NOV. 1937 No. 3726

41. I have no objection to the proposal for introducing a system of medical examination in the Police Dept and industrial establishments being postponed & considered at budget time.

D 5258

~~Treatment of~~ Proposals for eradicating Syphilis (20

General and Revenue Secretariat | (Ge). File No. 162 of 193 6 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
25 NOV. 1937
No. 3425

The only expenditure that will be on account of the ~~pay etc~~ & a of officers deputed & the pay of substitutes (temporary) for special training. This will be about Rs 3300 and, as now contemplated it will be of a non-recurring character.

Dec
19/11/37

Dewan (~~President~~ Dewan) 19/11/37

(42) may be sanctioned on a tentative basis till the End of the current year.

23/11
24.11.37

Dewan) 25/11/37

26-11-37

(43) Proceedings forthwith may be issued according to the opinion.

30/11/37

SECRETARIAT
D.O.No. Fl. II. 30
19 NOV. 1937
BANGALORE.

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT.
25 NOV. 1937
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 0284—GPB—30,000—13-8-37

D 5258

Proposals for eradication of Syphilis in the State

File No. read 262 of 1936. | General and Revenue Secretariat

44 Subd with a Revised Draft G.O.

BSM 8/12/37 (45) Draft G.O has been revised in the light of the later opinion of the S.S and the financial opinion also. Will be got typed after approval

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT OF MYSORE 10. DEC. 1937

"Asst Secy's Initials"
To put a typed copy of the Revised Draft
BM 10/12
Initialled

10/12

(46) Subd with a typed copy of the Draft G.O. ~~together with the file re transfer, posting of certain medical officers in the vacancy of Dr Puttanna pending to the charge of the K.R. Hospital Mysore~~

Read 98-36-8 flag 4

BSM 11-12-37 11/12

47) Revised draft is submitted for consideration.

48) As Dr. Puttanna's special duty is not expected to involve extra cost it is presumed that he will occupy one of the Sanctioned posts in the cadre of Surgeons (and that on his reversion from the K.R. Hospital, the acting arrgts. in the regular cadre made during his absence will cease). In the draft G.O, it is proposed that he will "in addition to his own duties be entrusted with his Special duty".

(49) As the arrangements are to be tentative

Proposals for eradication of Syphilis

5458

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 193 . | App. F. III-2

OFFICE OF THE SECOND-MEMBER-OF-COUNCIL. 22 DEC. 1937 No. 4472

SECY. LOCAL SELF GOVT. 13 DEC. 1937 GOVT OF MYSORE

till the end of June 1938, a report about the working of the Scheme is asked for to reach Govt in June.

(50) The allotment of Rs 1500 for T.A. is perhaps meant for a year. As the Scheme is to be tentative till end of June 1938, the ~~provision may if deemed necessary be increased to some extent but~~ whole of this amount may not be incurred this year. The extra cost during the current year may be met by re-appropriation.

Secy. L.S.G. 11/12/37)

(Fair draft)

CPG

CPG

13.12.37

II member)

(51) Please see para 27. The papers do not appear to have been sent to I member yet.

Office for orders.

23/12/37

CPG

24.12.37

I member)

OFFICE OF FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL DEC 24 1937 No. 2994

(52) I wd suggest the omission of para 8 of the draft.

OFFICE OF SECOND-MEMBER-OF-COUNCIL, 28 DEC. 1937 No. 4584

NOTE—Continued on Sheet

I agree with the I Member's note in para 7 may also be omitted as no purpose will be served thereby

25/12/37

II Members)

25.12.37

27.12.37

D 5258

N7 Measures in eradicating Syphilis 5258

File No. Med 262 of 193 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Amendments paras 7 & 8

DM 28/1/38 GOK

Imp. Secty

Financial sanction accorded (Vide para 20 Accts 1754 para 12) Draft Govt Rules.

DM 24/1/38 Issue. SK 7.1.38.

Issued.

8.1.38

No. H. 5117-23 Bg. 7/1/38 3

To The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
" Director of Public Health.
" Registrar, Mysore University, Mysore.
" Comptr. to Govt. Med. Secty.
" J. G. of Prisons in Mysore.
" Chief Commdt. Mysore State Troops.
" Hon. Secy. and Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society.

Passes certain orders in regard to the treatment of Venereal diseases in Hospls. and Dispensaries in the State.

Press Com 10/1-38

Printed copies are received from the Press & issued.

GENL. & MIS. BRANCH. 10 JAN 1938 GENL. & REV. SECTT.

GENL. & [illegible] B 19 JAN 1938 GENL. & REV. SE

19/1-38

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

General and Revenue Secretariat

No. 8542 — Dated, Bangalore, 28th April 1937.

From

The General Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

To

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore,
Bangalore.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith copy of a note on Syphilis, I am directed to request you to be so good as to favour Government very early with your views on the several suggestions contained in it in regard to the control of the disease.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

General Secretary to Government.

RS.

Appendix F G—1]

SUBJECT ..... Leprosy Control Act.

Section Med
File No. 262-36
Serial No. 1

Diary No. of letter replied to G 922 No. 8542

To

The Senior Surgeon

Sir,

I forwarding herewith a copy of a note on Syphilis and am directed to request you kindly to send as to favour very early your views on the several suggestions contained in it in regard to the control of the disease. An early reply will be highly appreciated.

I have the

honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient

servant

27/4

Secretary to Govt

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

the 193 .

Date of issue 29/4/37

Signed by Mr Minis

List of enclosures .....

Copied by .....

27/4

Examined by .....

WD 0521—GPB—30,000—12-3-37

MYSORE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Med. 262-36-2

Telephone No. 215

OFFICE OF THE SENIOR SURGEON IN MYSORE

No. G.C.2417. *Bangalore, dated the* 8-5- *193*7.
Enc.

From

Rajasevasaktha
B. K. NARAYANA RAO, Esq., B.A., M.B., C.M., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H., D.O., (Oxen)
Offg. Senior Surgeon with the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENL. & MIS. BR. 5258 13 MAY 1937 GENL. & REV.

To

The General Secretary to the Government of
His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

GENERAL SECRETARY 11 MAY 1937

With reference to your letter No.G.8542/Med. dated the 29t April 1937, I have the honour to submit the following information and suggestions regarding eradication of Syphilis in Mysore State.

1. At present in all the bigger Hospitals and even in many of the Dispensaries in the interior every patient with even the slightest indications of active, dormant or inherited syphilis has his or her blood taken and sent to the Public Health Institute or the Victoria or Krishnarajendra Hospitals for the Wasserman serological test. In fact only about 30% of the bloods so taken in some institutions are found positive showing that all cases (many non-syphilitic) that are even slightly suspect are examined by this method. Perhaps in the moffusil dispensaries the Sub Assistant Surgeons may be further encouraged to resort to this test even more frequently and facilities given to them as contemplated in G.O.No.G.3721-4/P.H 5-36-9 dated 1-12-1936 and in the proposals contained in this office No.G.C.228-13 dated 31-3-1937. This will be done after receipt of final orders from Government.

2. Wasserman test as mentioned above is being done at 3 centres and is proposed to be done in all the District Hospitals as contemplated in the Government Order dated 1-12-1936. Facilities have been given for even private practitioners to send the bloods of their patients for test at these centres.

3. A large number of injections are being given free to the poor with antisyphilitic drugs supplied by Government. Even a

P.T.O.

Even a larger number are given at the cost of the Poor Fund of the main Hospitals. Increasing number of doses are being supplied to moffusil areas. In fact no deserving case is being denied the benefits of the latest scientific treatment in adequate degree. This proceedure will be continued and even intensified. As ordered by the Government, a stock of medicines will be kept in all District Hospitals where the rich can purchase and the poor will be supplied with these drugs free of cost.

4. The University has introduced compulsory courses specially in the study of Venereal Diseases including Syphilis. This applies to both M.B's and L.M.P's.

Post Graduate lectures and demonstrations are also given under the auspices of the Mysore Medical Association. This portion will be further elaborated on the practical side in the future.

5. Syphilis is a chronic and persistent disease and patients especially ignorant patients have to be constantly educated into its preventive aspects. This can be done on a really large and effective scale with the establishment of Venereal Clinics and specially trained subordinates entirely devoted to the work. Even now all officers advise the patients and their wives or husbands and keep fairly continuous records. For the present, till a Venereal Department is opened in Bangalore and in Mysore, small hand bills (as in many Indian and Foreign Venereal Clinics) with instructions in English and Kannada will be printed and given to patients.

6. It is time that 2 Venereal Clinics separate and completely equipped and manned by at least 2 Sub Assistant Surgeons (one lady and one man) in each should be opened at Mysore and Bangalore. Some proposals for the expansion of Venereal Clinics in the Victoria Hospital have already been submitted to Government with this office No.G.C.198-11 dated 22-12-1936, and their orders are still awaited

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Ag. Senior Surgeon. 8/5

Med.262-36-3 D 5258 Read 262-37 12 Read

Proceedings of the Government of H.H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read:-

G.O.No.G.3721-4 P.H.5-36-9 dated 1-12-1936, passing orders regarding the extended facilities to be provided in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State for the treatment of Venereal Diseases.

2. Correspondence ending with U.O. Note No.241-7 dated 28-10-1937 from the Senior Surgeon, submitting for sanction of Government further proposals for ~~the~~ reducting ~~in~~ the incidence of Venereal Diseases.

ORDER NO. H. 5117-23/Med.262-36-3

Dated, Bangalore, the 7th ~~Dec~~ Jany 1938

The Government Order dated 1-12-1936 provides for :

(1) blood ~~examinations~~ and smear~~s ex-aminations~~ examinations of without charge in the State Laboratories at the instance of any registered medical practitioner.

(2) the opening of depots in the major medical institutions in Bangalore and Mysore, in the District Hospitals, and in a few Taluk Dispensaries, for the supply of drugs, free of charge to poor patients, and on payment at actual cost, in other cases, a n d

(3) the extension of the outpatient Departments of the larger hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, for the confidential treatment of venereal diseases in the case of outpatients.

Government consider that when the above mentioned measures are brought into effect, a ~~substantial beginning~~ good start will have been made ~~in the matter of~~ for the treatment of venereal diseases.

2. ~~(1)~~ Government have now decided, in consultation with the Senior Surgeon, to adopt further measures, as indicated below, ~~on a tentative basis till the end of the current official year, in order that a (Really) effective beginning may be made for the Eradication of~~ to effect check effectively Venereal Diseases especially

(1) Appointment of a Special Officer.

Mr. D.S. Puttanna, Surgeon, will ~~be placed on special duty to~~ in addition to his own duties organize a State wide campaign against the ~~scourge~~ of syphilis, in close co-operation with the Departments of Health and Medicine, and local welfare organizations. He will be responsible for putting the scheme through its various working stages and to co-ordinate the work, with a view to securing quick and definite ~~proposals.~~ results ~~in the matter~~ proposals.

~~be placed on Special duty~~ be entrusted with the Special duty of

(2) Starting and organization of Venereal clinics.- start

Pending orders on the construction of the new Pathological Laboratories at Mysore, a venereal clinic will be organized at Mysore under the supervision of Messrs. D.S.Puttanna and K.Krishna Rao.

When Mr.Puttanna is relived of the charge ~~of the charge~~ of the K.R.Hospital (on the return of Dr.J.F.Robinson), he will organize a venereal clinic and training centre at Bangalore.

(3) Training of selected Medical Officers in the treatment of Venereal Diseases.-

Three or four Assistant Surgeons, and about 15 Sub Assistant Surgeons (including a few Lady Sub Assistant Surgeons) should be sent in batches for undergoing an intensive course of post graduate training in the clinics under the guidance of Mr.Puttanna for a period of two months. To enable arrangements being made for the relief of officers deputed for training, the Senior Surgeon will be allowed to entertain temporary Sub Assistant Surgeons on a pay of Rs.50/- per mensem to the ~~extent~~ number of not more than three ~~hands~~ at a time. Sanction is also accorded for ~~and also to incur~~ an expre. of not more than ~~a time, An additional allotment of~~ Rs. 1,500/- being incurred on account of ~~will also be made to meet~~ the travelling allowances of the officers in this connection. The additional cost on account of these items will be found by re-appropriation of from the Sanctioned grants of the Dept.

(4) Utilisation of the services of the trained officers.-

Some of the officers after undergoing training as indicated above, should

should be posted to the major medical institutions and some to the District Hospitals; but they need not, as a rule, be employed exclusively on the treatment of venereal diseases. They should do this work along with their other duties.

(5) Special allotment for European Medicines.-

The Senior Surgeon anticipates that when the scheme develops, the allotment for European medicines will have to be considerably increased. He agrees, however, that for the present, the drugs required may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment and that the question of making an enhanced provision may be considered later when it is possible to gauge definitely the quantity of drugs that may be required for use in a year. Government agree with the Senior Surgeon and direct that for the present, the drugs may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment and a separate account kept of the same. If the number of patients resorting to treatment should increase to such an extent as to demand a special provision being made, the question of providing

32

providing additional funds will be considered taken up for ~~later on.~~

(6) Conducting systematic blood Examination in the Central Jail and in certain other Establishments.-

The Senior Surgeon proposes that systematic blood examinations might be conducted and followed up by treatment, in the Central Jail and in the Mysore Lancers Hospital, and that the servants in Kumara Park, Race View etc., should be similarly examined by the Surgeon on the Headquarter Establishment; and explains that these arrangements need involve no extra cost as the work would be done by the Pathology Department of the Victoria Hospital, and the Medical Officers or subordinates concerned. Government approve of these proposals.

Systematic examination of employees in the Police Dept and of workers in the Industrial Estts

(7) The Senior Surgeon also proposes the undertaking of a systematic examination and treatment of the employees in the Police Department and of the workers in Industrial Establishments. These measures involve the entertainment of special officers for the purpose, and Government consider that the question may be deferred for the present and taken up for consideration

33

consideration at the time of ~~the~~ framing ~~of~~ the next year's budget.

(8) The Senior Surgeon's proposal that all candidates for admission to the public services and applicants for insuring in the Mysore State Life Insurance Scheme should be examined for possible infection, is also approved.

3. The arrangements ~~detailed above are approved on a~~ tentative ~~basis~~ till the end of the current official year. The Senior Surgeon is requested to issue necessary further instructions to give effect to them, and submit a detailed report to Government by the beginning of June next regarding the working ~~of~~ the ~~scheme~~ and the further steps to be taken ~~in the matter~~. ~~The additional cost~~ on account of the above proposals during the ~~current year will be met by re-appropr~~iation from the sanctioned grants of the ~~Medical Department.~~

4. The Senior Surgeon has also suggested that the University may be requested to make arrangements for instituting post-graduate courses in the treatment of venereal diseases in the Government Medical School and Medical College. Separate action will be taken in the matter, in consultation with the autho-

~~Ordered~~

It is for orders whether this proposal also is intended to be deferred, in view of the postponement of the equipment of District Hospitals with facilities for conducting wassermann tests. Perhaps the addl equipment in dtts will be needed when a general systematic examns are to be conducted there. The work re: admn of ~~Govt~~ servants to the Govt Service is of an occasional nature. ~~Dr~~ Dr Bangalore & Mysore at any rate may be notified 13/12 CJG The para may stand

For Secy's Suggestion

For orders

CJG

13/12

authorities of the Mysore University.

(DRAFT) 28/12

Secy to Govt.
L.S.G. Deptt.

The Sr.Surgn.
" Dr. of Pub.Health.
" Regr.of Mysore Uni.with a covering letter.
" Comptroller to Govt,
" I.G. of Prisons.
" Ch.Com.M.S.T.
" Hon.Secry. & Treasurer -Indian Red Cross Society.

Copy to

K.M.R.1.
13.12.

13/12.

3.5

S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 5117-23—Med. 262-36-3. dated 7th January 1938

Venereal Diseases.

Sanctions certain further proposals for reducing the incidence of

READ

1. Government Order No. G. 3721-4—P. H. 5-36-9, dated the 1st December 1936, passing orders regarding the extended facilities to be provided in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State for the treatment of venereal diseases.

2. Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 241-7, dated 28th October 1937, from the Senior Surgeon, submitting for sanction of Government further proposals for reducing the incidence of venereal diseases.

ORDER No. G. 5117-23—MED. 262-36-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH JANUARY 1938.

The Government Order dated 1st December 1936 provides for :—

(1) examinations of blood and smears without charge in the State Laboratories at the instance of any registered medical practitioner;

(2) the opening of depots in the Major Medical Institutions in Bangalore and Mysore, in the District Hospitals, and in a few Taluk Dispensaries, for the supply of drugs, free of charge to poor patients, and on payment at actual cost, in other cases; and

(3) the extension of the out-patient departments of the larger hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, for the confidential treatment of venereal diseases in the case of out-patients.

Government consider that when the abovementioned measures are brought into effect, a good start will have been made for the treatment of venereal diseases.

2. Government have now decided, in consultation with the Senior Surgeon, to adopt further measures, as indicated below to check venereal diseases effectively :—

(1) *Appointment of a Special Officer.*— Mr. D. S. Puttanna, Surgeon, will, in addition to his own duties, be entrusted with the special duty of organizing a State-wide campaign against the scourge of syphilis, in close co-operation with the Departments of Health and Medicine and Local Welfare Organizations. He will be responsible for putting the scheme through its various working stages and to co-ordinate the work, with a view to securing quick and definite results.

(2) *Starting and Organization of Venereal Clinics.*—Pending orders on the construction of the new Pathological Laboratories at Mysore, a venereal clinic will be organized at Mysore under the supervision of Messrs. D. S. Puttanna and K. Krishna Rao. When Mr. Puttanna is relieved of the charge of the Krishnarajendra Hospital (on the return of Dr. J. F. Robinson), he will organize a venereal clinic and training centre at Bangalore.

(3) *Training of Selected Medical Officers in the Treatment of Venereal Diseases.*—Three or four Assistant Surgeons and about fifteen Sub-Assistant Surgeons (including a few Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeons) should be sent in batches for undergoing an intensive course of post-graduate training in the clinics under the guidance of Mr. Puttanna for a period of two months. To enable arrangements being made for the relief of officers deputed for training, the Senior Surgeon will be allowed to entertain temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons on a pay of Rs. 50 per mensem to the number of not more than three at a time. Sanction is also accorded for an expenditure of not more than Rs. 1,500 being incurred on account of the

travelling allowance of the officers in this connection. The additional cost on account of these items will be found by reappropriation from the sanctioned grants of the department.

(4) *Utilisation of the Services of the Trained Officers.*—Some of the officers after undergoing training as indicated above, should be posted to the Major Medical Institutions and some to the District Hospitals, but they need not, as a rule, be employed exclusively on the treatment of venereal diseases. They should do this work along with their other duties.

(5) *Special Allotment for Europe Medicines.*—The Senior Surgeon anticipates that when the scheme develops, the allotment for Europe medicines will have to be considerably increased. He agrees, however, that, for the present, the drugs required may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment, and that the question of making an enhanced provision may be considered later, when it is possible to gauge definitely the quantity of drugs that may be required for use in a year. Government agree with the Senior Surgeon and direct that for the present, the drugs may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment and a separate account kept of the same. If the number of patients resorting to treatment should increase to such an extent as to demand a special provision being made, the question of providing additional funds will be taken up for consideration.

(6) *Conducting Systematic Blood Examination in the Central Jail and in certain other Establishments.*—The Senior Surgeon proposes that systematic blood examinations might be conducted and followed up by treatment, in the Central Jail and in the Mysore Lancers Hospital, and that the servants in Kumara Park, Race View, etc., should be similarly examined by the Surgeon on the Headquarter Establishment. He explains that these arrangements need involve no extra cost as the work would be done by the Pathology Department of the Victoria Hospital, and the Medical Officers or subordinates concerned. Government approve of these proposals.

3. These arrangements will be in force tentatively till the end of the current official year. The Senior Surgeon is requested to issue necessary further instructions to give effect to them, and submit a detailed report to Government by the beginning of June next regarding their working and the further steps to be taken.

4. The Senior Surgeon has also suggested that the University may be requested to make arrangements for instituting post-graduate courses in the treatment of venereal diseases in the Government Medical School and Medical College. Separate action will be taken in the matter, in consultation with the authorities of the Mysore University.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Director of Public Health in Mysore.
The Registrar of Mysore University, with a covering letter.
The Comptroller to Government through the Financial Secretariat.
The Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.
The Chief Commandant, Mysore State Troops.
The Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Indian Red Cross Society.

Exd.—C. K.

S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 5117-23—Med. 262-36-3, dated 7th January 1938.

Venereal Diseases.

Sanctions certain further proposals for reducing the incidence of —

READ—

Government Order No. G. 3721-4—P. H. 5-36-9, dated the 1st December 1936, passing orders regarding the extended facilities to be provided in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State for the treatment of venereal diseases.

2. Correspondence ending with Un-official Note No. 241-7, dated 28th October 1937, from the Senior Surgeon, submitting for sanction of Government further proposals for reducing the incidence of venereal diseases.

ORDER No. G. 5117-23—MED. 262-36-3, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH JANUARY 1938.

The Government Order dated 1st December 1936 provides for :—

(1) examinations of blood and smears without charge in the State Laboratories at the instance of any registered medical practitioner;

(2) the opening of depots in the Major Medical Institutions in Bangalore and Mysore, in the District Hospitals, and in a few Taluk Dispensaries, for the supply of drugs, free of charge to poor patients, and on payment at actual cost, in other cases; and

(3) the extension of the out-patient departments of the larger hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, for the confidential treatment of venereal diseases in the case of out-patients.

Government consider that when the abovementioned measures are brought into effect, a good start will have been made for the treatment of venereal diseases.

2. Government have now decided, in consultation with the Senior Surgeon, to adopt further measures, as indicated below to check venereal diseases effectively :—

(1) *Appointment of a Special Officer.*— Mr. D. S. Puttanna, Surgeon, will, in addition to his own duties, be entrusted with the special duty of organizing a State-wide campaign against the scourge of syphilis, in close co-operation with the Departments of Health and Medicine and Local Welfare Organizations. He will be responsible for putting the scheme through its various working stages and to co-ordinate the work, with a view to securing quick and definite results.

(2) *Starting and Organization of Venereal Clinics.*—Pending orders on the construction of the new Pathological Laboratories at Mysore, a venereal clinic will be organized at Mysore under the supervision of Messrs. D. S. Puttanna and K. Krishna Rao. When Mr. Puttanna is relieved of the charge of the Krishnarajendra Hospital (on the return of Dr. J. F. Robinson), he will organize a venereal clinic and training centre at Bangalore.

(3) *Training of Selected Medical Officers in the Treatment of Venereal Diseases.*—Three or four Assistant Surgeons and about fifteen Sub-Assistant Surgeons (including a few Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeons) should be sent in batches for undergoing an intensive course of post-graduate training in the clinics under the guidance of Mr. Puttanna for a period of two months. To enable arrangements being made for the relief of officers deputed for training, the Senior Surgeon will be allowed to entertain temporary Sub-Assistant Surgeons on a pay of Rs. 50 per mensem to the number of not more than three at a time. Sanction is also accorded for an expenditure of not more than Rs. 1,500 being incurred on account of the

travelling allowance of the officers in this connection. The additional cost on account of these items will be found by reappropriation from the sanctioned grants of the department.

(4) *Utilisation of the Services of the Trained Officers.*—Some of the officers after undergoing training as indicated above, should be posted to the Major Medical Institutions and some to the District Hospitals, but they need not, as a rule, be employed exclusively on the treatment of venereal diseases. They should do this work along with their other duties.

(5) *Special Allotment for Europe Medicines.*—The Senior Surgeon anticipates that when the scheme develops, the allotment for Europe medicines will have to be considerably increased. He agrees, however, that, for the present, the drugs required may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment, and that the question of making an enhanced provision may be considered later, when it is possible to gauge definitely the quantity of drugs that may be required for use in a year. Government agree with the Senior Surgeon and direct that for the present, the drugs may be purchased out of the ordinary allotment and a separate account kept of the same. If the number of patients resorting to treatment should increase to such an extent as to demand a special provision being made, the question of providing additional funds will be taken up for consideration.

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3. These arrangements will be in force tentatively till the end of the current official year. The Senior Surgeon is requested to issue necessary further instructions to give effect to them, and submit a detailed report to Government by the beginning of June next regarding their working and the further steps to be taken.

4. The Senior Surgeon has also suggested that the University may be requested to make arrangements for instituting post-graduate courses in the treatment of venereal diseases in the Government Medical School and Medical College. Separate action will be taken in the matter, in consultation with the authorities of the Mysore University.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Director of Public Health in Mysore.
The Registrar of Mysore University, with a covering letter.
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The Inspector-General of Prisons in Mysore.
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Exd.—C. K.

WD 1179—GPB—430—17-1-38

S. O.

Government of his highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. G. 3721-4—P. H. 5-36-9, dated 1st December 1936.

Venereal Diseases.

Passes orders on the extended facilities to be provided in Hospitals and Dispensaries in the State for the treatment of ——.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. G. C. 228-5, dated 12th August 1936, from the Senior Surgeon in Mysore, on the facilities to be provided in hospitals and dispensaries in the State to deal with cases of venereal diseases.

ORDER No. G. 3721-4—P. H. 5-36-9, DATED BANGALORE, THE 1ST DECEMBER 1936.

The question of providing in the Medical Institutions in the State, special facilities for treatment of venereal diseases has been examined by Government in consultation with the Senior Surgeon and the Director of Health. The Senior Surgeon states that although persons suffering from these diseases receive treatment, when it is sought in all the hospitals and dispensaries, special arrangements for the purpose are available to a limited extent, only, in a few major institutions. He reports that about 5,000 specimens of blood are being examined annually for Wassermann reaction and that about Rs. 500 worth of Neosalversan is being supplied to hospitals for injections to poor patients, the quantity of the drug being supplemented by purchases from the Poor Fund. Whenever men in the Medical Department are posted for post-graduate training in the major hospitals in Bangalore and Mysore, they are being given special practical training in the diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases for about three months. Recently intensive courses in the diagnosis and treatment of these diseases with practical demonstrations have been instituted for the M.B.B.S. and L.M P. students.

2. The Senior Surgeon also reports that from a statistical survey recently conducted, it has been found that, Kumsi, Koppa and Tumkur Taluks show a high incidence of gonorrhœa and that Koppa, Tarikere, Hassan and Kumsi are the taluks with equally high incidence of Syphilis. Grouped according to districts (excluding cities) Shimoga and Kadur may be termed endemic for both the diseases, Hassan, Chitaldrug and Tumkur, semi-endemic, while Mysore, Bangalore and Kolar may be said to be comparatively free. The Cities of Bangalore, Mysore and Kolar Gold Field have an incidence ranging from 14·6 to 27·25 per 100,000 population. But these figures are not reliable as a large number of patients do not resort to public hospitals and dispensaries for treatment.

3. Among the measures immediately contemplated to give more extended facilities, the Senior Surgeon mentions the following:—

(a) Blood examination and smear examinations should be made without any publicity in all the State Laboratories, under medical and health departments and both medical men in service and registered private medical practitioners should be given encouragement to get such examination done in the State institutions without cost.

(b) A small depot should be kept in the State hospitals from which well-to-do patients could purchase necessary drugs at actual cost and from which the drugs could be supplied free of all costs to poorer patients.

(c) As patients suffering from these diseases feel ashamed to go to a separate clinic for treatment, such clinics should form an annex to the hospitals where patients can be treated with the utmost privacy.

(*d*) In badly infected taluks, *viz.*, Koppa, Kumsi, Tumkur and Tarikere, a special supply of necessary drugs should be made from the Medical Stores and the Sub-Assistant Surgeons should keep a regular ledger account for their utilization either free or on payment.

(*e*) Necessary drugs should be stored in the District Hospitals and accounts maintained.

(*f*) At Bangalore and Mysore, the out-patient department of the larger hospitals should be suitably extended so as to provide the necessary accommodation for treating these cases with due privacy.

(*g*) A film depicting the dangers and consequences of venereal diseases should be obtained from the Red Cross Society and arranged to be exhibited through the Publicity Bureau of the Health Department along with other films whenever cinema demonstrations are arranged on health matters.

4. The Director of Health agrees to these proposals.

5. Government are pleased to sanction these proposals, the suggestion regarding free supply of medicine to poor patients being approved for two years for the present. The Senior Surgeon and the Director of Health are requested to make necessary arrangements and issue instructions to the institutions concerned.

6. Government also consider it desirable to include the treatment of venereal diseases in the programme of Rural Health Units in the Health Department. The Director of Health is requested to send proposals for opening venereal health clinics in the Closepet Health Training Centre.

7. It has been suggested to Government that it would be desirable to organise a regional conference of bodies and persons interested in social hygiene so as to direct public attention to the need for combating venereal diseases and the measures that may be adopted in this behalf. The Director of Health is requested to examine the question and send proposals for the holding of such a conference in consultation with the Association for Moral and Social Hygiene, Bangalore, the Civic and Social Progress Association, Bangalore, and other bodies interested in social hygiene.

M. VENKATESA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
General Department.

To—The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
The Durbar Surgeon and Medical Officer, Krishnarajendra Hospital.
The Director of Health.
The Comptroller to Government.

Exd.—C. K.

WD 1049—GPB—380—10 12-36